रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-222

REGISTERED No. D-222

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 38] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 21, 1974 (भाद्र 30, 1896)

No. 38] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1974 (BHADRA 30, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 21st September 1974

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 22nd December 1973 at page 686, Column 1 in respect of application for patent Nos. 2645/Cal/73 and 2646/Cal/73 *for* "Depankar Mukherjee" and "Dipenkar Mukherjee" respectively *read* "Dipankar Mukherjee".

APPLCATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

16th August 1974

1834/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. New acylaminophenyl-acetamidine compounds, their production, and their medicinal use.

1835/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. New N'-(Aminoacylaminophenyl)- acetamidines and salts thereof, their production, and their medicinal use.

1836/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in disc brakes. (August 23, 1973).

1837/Cal/74. Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen- und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Rotary kiln and hearth furnace.

1838/Cal/74. Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen- und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus for extracting iron from iron ores.

1839/Cal/74. R. Bhasin. A pedal-*cum*-power operated cycle rickshaw.

1840/Cal/74. I. K. Bharati. A device for preparing a fuel mixture.

1841/Cal/74. I. K. Bharati. An internal combustion engine.

1842/Cal/74. I. K. Bharati. A device adapted to be used with internal combustion or compression ignition engine.

1843/Cal/74. I. K. Bharati. An internal combustion engine.

1844/Cal/74. I. K. Bharati. A boiler or furnace.

1845/Cal/74. N. C. Pande. Process for manufacturing fibrous material from pine needles.

17th August 1974

1846/Cal/74. Repco Research Proprietary Limited. Apparatus for puncing, forging and forming.

1847/Cal/74. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. A method for the production of non-self-igniting alkaline metal hydrides.

1848/Cal/74. Lodge-Cottrell Limited. Solid state rectifier control unit. (August 23, 1973).

1849/Cal/74. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Method. (August 31, 1973).

1850/Cal/74. Simon-Carves Limited. Improvements in or relating to charging machines. (October 4, 1973).

1851/Cal/74. Khmelnitsky Zavod Transformatornykh Podstantsy Imeni 50-Letia Sssr. Turn-over device for volumetric articles.

1852/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. An apparatus for automatically feeding a number of extruders from a number of supply containers. (February 15, 1974).

1853/Cal/74. B. K. Sinha. A modified pneumatic engine.

1854/Cal/74. Chandi Charan Mukherjee. Improvements in or relating to paper grips or clips.

1855/Cal/74. Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. An electronic switch for use in hazardous areas.

19*th August* 1974.

1856/Cal/74. Texogesa S. A. Inking device for greasy ink printing.

1857/Cal/74. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (August 20, 1973).

1858/Cal/74. Casrella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktienegesellschaft. Process for the production of 7-hydroxycoumarin derivatives. [Divisional date August 4, 1962].

1859/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. Adhesive connection for plastics pipes. (April 19, 1974).

20*th August* 1974.

1860/Cal/74. Glaxo Laboratories Limited. Improvements in or relating to antibiotics. (August 21, 1973).

1861/Cal/74. Q. S. Anderson. Improvements in or relating to the detection of fires.

1862/Cal/74. Societe D'Etudes De Machines Thermiques. Improvements in or relating to a safety control method and device for limiting the temperature of a fluid to a given upper value.

1863/Cal/74. Celanese Corporation. Ball valve.

1864/Cal/74. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. New aminopyrrole derivatives. (August 22, 1973).

1865/Cal/74. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Indole derivatives. (September 10, 1973).

1866/Cal/74. Ranks Hovis McDougall Limited. Improvements in separators. (August 22, 1973).

1867/Cal/74. A. K. Mathur. Improved seepage meter.

21*st August* 1974.

1868/Cal/74. Glaxo Laboratories Limited. Chemical process. (August 22, 1973).

1869/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in and relating to control valves for vehicle braking systems. (September 20, 1973).

1870/Cal/74. Durkoppwerke Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Workpiece guiding device for forming edge parallel seams on a sewing machine.

1871/Cal/74. Inventa Ag fur Forschung und Patentverwertung Zurich. Process for the production of ternary copolyamides as melt adhesives.

1872/Cal/74. Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd. Method for producing an antibiotic validamycin A. [Divisional date August 23, 1972].

1873/Cal/74. A. M. Menon. Improvement in or relating to internal combustion engines.

1874/Cal/74. H. H. Boot & Sons Pty. Limited. Cellular building system. (August 21, 1973).

1875/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. Gmbh. Cylindrical shaft furnace for the reduction of iron ore.

1876/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. Gmbh. Cover for ascension pipes on coke ovens.

1877/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. Gmbh. Apparatus for processing the gas-main flushing liquor yielded in coke ovens.

1878/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. Gmbh. Closure for the charging holes of coke ovens.

1879/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. Gmbh. Process for removing ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocyanic acid from gases.

1880/Cal/74. Fertilizantes Fosfatados Mexicanos S. A. Stabilisation of wet process phophoric acid.

1881/Cal/74. Fertilizantes Fosfatados Mexicanos S. A. Production of detergent grade phosphoric acid.

1882/Cal/74. Metal Engineering & Treatment Co. Improvement in or relating to a trenching plant.

1883/Cal/74. Kelsey-Hayes Company. Failsafe system for skid control systems and the like.

1884/Cal/74. S. Dewan. A calculator.

1885/Cal/74. P. K. Mallik. Improved blocks or planks and/or sheet/s made of wood and/or plastic and/or pressed papers and/or pressed cloths and/or any fibrous solid material/s.

ALTERATION OF DATE.

98423. The claim to convention date March 20, 1964 has been abandoned and the application dated as of March 12, 1965, the date of filing in India.

108596. The claim to convention date February 11, 1966 has been abandoned and the application dated December 26, 1966 the date of filing in India.

103857. Ante-dated to November 2, 1963.

103858. Ante-dated to November 2, 1963.

114190. Ante-dated to February 17, 1967.

129317. Ante-dated to February 17, 1967.

136093. Ante-dated to September 9, 1969.
(695/Cal/74).

136103. Ante-dated to January 4, 1972.
(2347/Cal/73).

136104. Ante-dated to January 4, 1972.
(2346/Cal/73).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the

date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patent Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office* as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F2b. 80347.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTON OF 2, 4-DIAMINO-5-(P-CHLOROPHENYL) -6- ETHYLPYRIMIDINE SALTS.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

Application No. 80347 filed January 22, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the production of 2, 4-diamino-5-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-6-ethylpyrimidine salts with 4, 4'-methylenebis (3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid), characterized in that 2, 4-diamino-5-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-6-ethylpyrimidine or a soluble salt thereof is reacted with 4, 4'-methylenebis (3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid), or a soluble salt of said acid.

CLASS 83A2. 82862.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF INFANTS' MILK POWDER.

NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF PEEK BUILDING, GEORGE STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS.

Application No. 82862 filed June 19, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of an infants' milk in powder form by processing cows' milk and adding urea, salts, iron compounds and vitamins, which comprises converting cows' milk into whey by precipitating the casein by rennet enzyme; partially desalting the whey by ion adsorption, adjusting the whey to a pH value of from 6.0 to 7.0, adding fatenriched cows' milk and/or extraneous fat added to the whey, adding urea, salts, iron compounds and vitamins, pasteurizing, homogenizing, and if desired concentrating the mixture and finally drying the mixture while avoiding damage by heat to the proteins.

CLASS 32F3b+F3d. 90584.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW HYDROINDANE DERIVATIVES.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES PARIS 7EME, FRANCE.

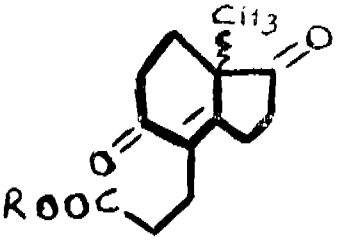
Application No. 90584 filed November 2, 1963.

Convention date March 6, 1963 (9030/63) U.K.

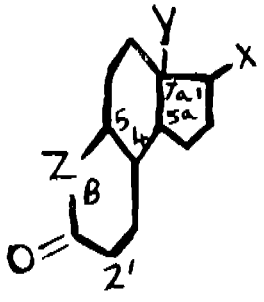
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a hydroindane derivative of the general formula

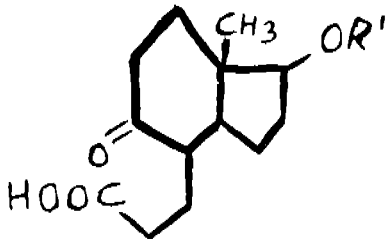


(wherein X is the oxygen atom of a keto group when Y is an α—or β—methyl group, Z is the oxygen atom of a keto group, B is an OR group (wherein R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms), and there is a double bond in the 3a(4) position; or X is an OR^1 group (whrein R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an acyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms) when Y is a β-methyl group, Z is the oxygen atom of a keto group, B is a hydroxyl group, and there is optionally a double bond in the 3a(4) position; or X is an OR '' group (wherein R'' is an acyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms) when Y is a β-methyl group, Z and B together form an oxygen link between the 5-carbon atom and the keto group on the 2'-carbon atom, and there is a double bond in the 5(6)position, which process comprises reacting 1, 3-dioxo-2-methycyclopentane with a lower alkyl ester of 5-oxo-6-heptenoic acid (wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 6 carbon atoms) to form a 1, 5-dioxo-4-2'-carboxyethyl-7a-methyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the formula.

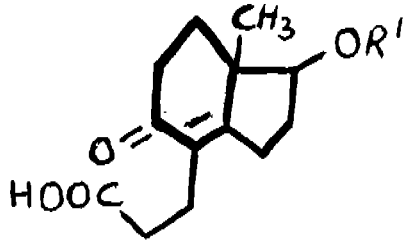


(wherein R is as defined hereinbefore), optionally with the further step of resolving the 1, 5-dioxo-4-2'-carboxyethyl-7a-methyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane by reaction with an optically acive base to obtain the corresponding dextrorotatory isomer thereof, and reducing 1, 5-dioxo-4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-7aβ/methyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane to form 1β-hydroxy-5-oxo-4-(2'-

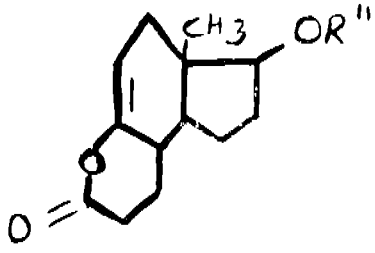
carboxyethyl)-7aβ/methyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the formula



(where R' is a hydrogen atom), and catalytically hydrogenating a 5-oxo-4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-7aβ-methyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the formula IV shown in the accompanying drawings to form a 5-oxo-4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-7aβ-methyl-3aα,4β, 5, 6, 7, 7a-hexahydroindane of the formula.



and/or reacting 1β-hydroxy-4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-5-oxo-7a-β-methyl-3a, 4β, 5, 6, 7, 7β-hexahydroindane with an organic acid anhydride to form the δ-lactone of a 4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-5-hydroxy-7β-methyl-3aα; 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the formula



CLASS 32F2b. 91368.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

DELMAR CHEMICALS LIMTED, OF 50, VICTORIA STREET, LACHINE, QUEBEC, CANADA.

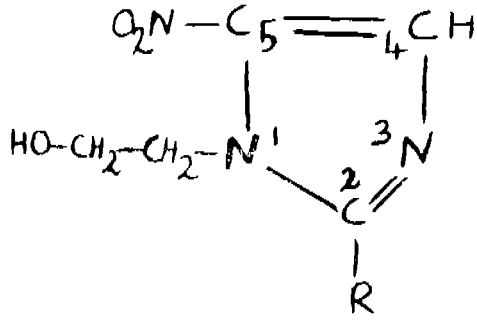
Application No. 91368 filed December 17, 1963.

Convention date December 20, 1962 (865, 113/62) Canada.

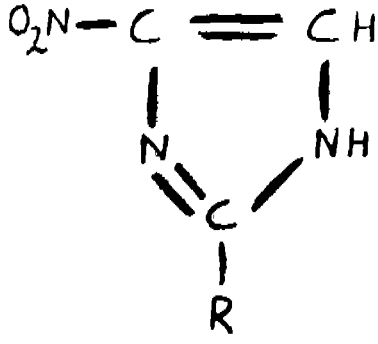
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5-nitroimidazole of the general formula shown in Figure.



(wherein R represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group containing up to five carbon atoms, or an aryl, aralkyl or alicyclic group) or an acid addition salt thereof which comprises reacting ethylene oxide with a nitroimidazole of the general formula shown in Figure.



(wherein R is as hereinbefore defined) in solution in a liquid medium containing or consisting of at least one organic acid which is a solvent for the nitroimidazole, and recovering the 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5-nitroimidazole product from the reaction mixture in the form of the free base or as an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E4. 92411.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUBSTITUTED 1,4-BENZODIAZEPINES.

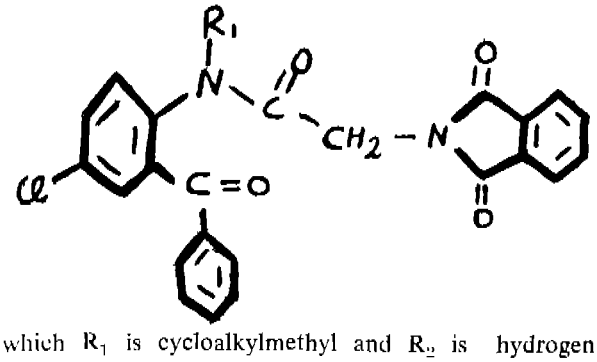
WARNER-LAMBERT PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, OF 201 TABOUR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS STATE OF NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 92411 filed February 24, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

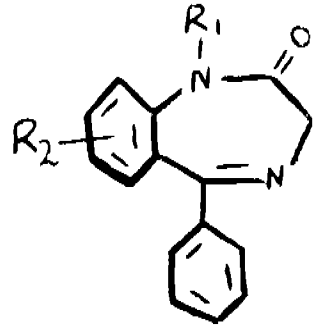
2 Claims.

A process for the production of a substituted 1,4-benzodiazepine compound of the formula



in which R_1 is cycloalkylmethyl and R_2 is hydrogen,

halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting the phthalimidoacetyl compound of the formula.



with hydrazine hydrate.

CLASS 32F2b. 92789.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 5'-PURINE NUCLEOTIDE BY THE FERMANTATION METHOD.

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO. LTD., OF 4, OHTE-MACHI-1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 92789 filed March 16, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of 5'-purine nucleotide such as 5'-inosinic acid, 5'-guanylic acid, 5'-adenylic acid and 5'-xanthylic acid wherein a microorganism belonging to *Brevibacterium ammoniagenes* is cultivated in a culture medium containing (1) a member selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid, a related compound such as herein defined and a natural substance such as herein defined containing such compounds and (2) a member selected from the group consisting of thiamine, a related compound such as herein defined and a natural substance such as herein defined containing such compounds.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4. 95944.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

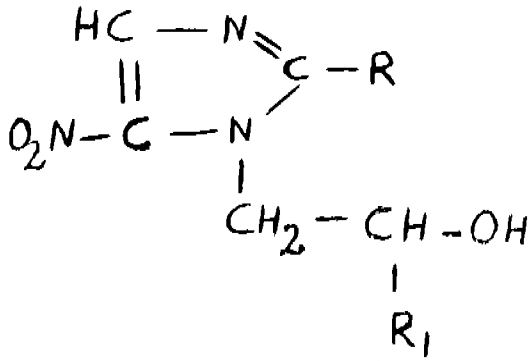
RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 95944 filed October 6, 1964.

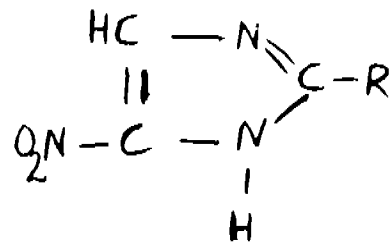
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

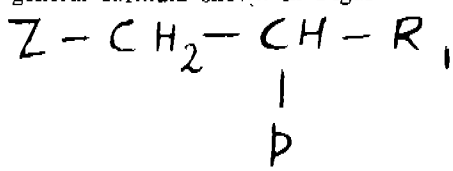
Process for the preparation of imidazole derivatives of the general formula shown in Figure.



(wherein R represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group, and R_1 represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms) which comprises reacting a nitroimidazole of the general formula shown in Figure.



(wherein R is as hereinbefore defined) with a compound of the general formula shown in Figure.



(wherein Z represents the acid residue of a reactive ester and P represents a group –OY in which Y represents a hydrogen atom or a radical which protects the hydroxyl group during the reaction and is readily replaceable by a hydrogen atom, or Z and P together represent an oxygen atom, and R_1 is as hereinbefore defined) the process being carried out in the absence of a basic condensing agent when Z represents the acid residue of a reactive ester and P represents the group –OY, the process being carried out in solution in a liquid medium containing or consisting of at least one organic acid which is a solvent for the nitroimidazole when Z and P together represent an oxygen atom and, when Y is other than a hydrogen atom, liberating the hydroxyl group by methods known *per se*, and, if desired, converting by methods known *per se* the imidazole derivative thus obtained into an acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F2b. 98422.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HOMOVERATRYLAMIDES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183–193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON. N.W. 1., ENGLAND.

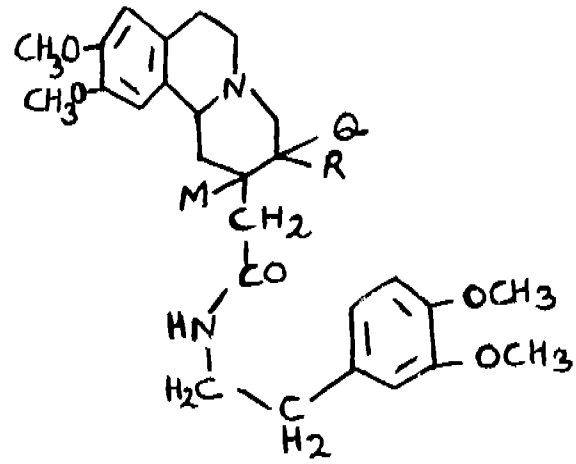
Application No. 98422 filed March 12, 1965.

Convention date March 20, 1964 (11808/64) U.K.

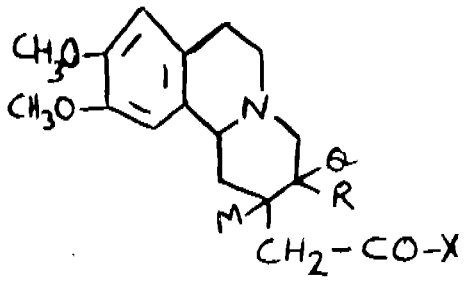
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for the production of a compound of formula.



wherein M and Q represent hydrogen atoms or taken together represent a single bond, which method comprises condensing a compound of formula.



with homoveratrylamine in the presence of a bifunctional catalyst, as hereinbefore defined; wherein R is a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and X is a lower alkoxy group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F2b. 98423.

SUBSTITUTED BENZO(A)QUINOLIZINES, DERIVATIVES THEREOF, AND PROCESS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE.

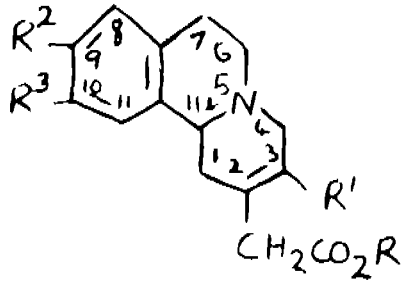
THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183–193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 98423 filed March 12, 1965.

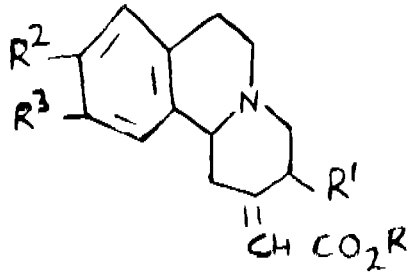
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method for the production of a substituted 2-alkoxycarbonyl methyl-1, 4, 6, 7-tetrahydro-11b*H*-benzo(a)-quinolizine of formula,



wherein R is an alkyl group, R^1 is a lower alkyl group, and R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and each is a lower alkoxy group or R^2 and R^3 together form a methylenedioxy group, comprising the step of reacting a compound of formula.



wherein R, R^1, R^2 and R^3 are as defined in formula (II), with a strong anhydrous base.

CLASS 32C & 55D2. 99313.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW ANTIBIOTIC SUBSTANCE CHYAMYCIN.

MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA LTD., NO. 8, 2-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 99313 filed May 3, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the production of an antibiotic substance chyamycin which comprises cultivating a strain of *Streptomyces roseochromogenes var. ohyaensis* or of a variant or mutant thereof in a nutrient medium suitable for the production of ohyamycin under aerobic conditions and then recovering said antibiotic substance from the culture.

CLASS $55E_4$. 99712.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A STABLE SOLUTION OF INSULIN.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183–193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 99712 filed May 25, 1965.

Convention date May 26, 1964/(21686/64) (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A method for the preparation of a stable and pharmaceutically acceptable solution of insulin, as hereinbefore defined, comprising the steps of dissolving beef insulin, which has

(1) a protaminase content causing less than 15% w/w loss at 37°C in 30 days when the insulin in converted into a protamine-containing isophane insulin suspension,

(2) an optical density (absorbance), corrected as hereinbefore defined to a manifold diluted sample, of less that about 0.5 as a 1% acid solution in a 4 cm. cell at a wavelength of 396 m/u, and

(3) an optical density (absorbance), of less than about 0.03 at a wavelength of 400 m/u when measured as a 40 international units/ml. solution in a 1 cm. cell at a pH of 7.4, after standing at 5°C for eight days, with an instrument adapted to exclude scattered light,— in an aqueous medium to form a solution having a pH between 7 and 8, and sterilising by filtration each component of the solution or whole solution.

CLASS 32F1. 99716.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALUMINIUM N-(3-TRIFLUOROMETHYLPHENYL) ANTHRANILATE.

TAISHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., OF 724, 3-CHOME, TAKATAMINAMICHO, TOSHIMA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Applicatin No. 99716 filed May 25, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing aluminium N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) anthranilate which comprises reacting in aqueous solution N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) anthranilic acid with a caustic alkali to produce an anthranilate and reacting in aqueous solution the anthranilate with a soluble aluminium salt to produce the said aluminium N-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) anthranilate.

CLASS 32C & 55E4. 101627.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF A BLOOD SUGAR LOWERING PRINCIPLE FROM THE SEEDS OF EUGENIA JAMBOLANA.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1016627 filed September 18, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the isolation of a blood sugar lowering principle from the seeds of *Eugenia Jambolana* which comprises the extraction of the dried powdered seeds with an organic solvent such as ethanol, concentration of the said extract to the consistency of a syrup; suspension of the concentrated extract in a solvent such as ethanol and treatment with an alkali such as KOH for a period of two to four days; dilution of the alkali treated extract with water and extraction with an organic solvent such as ether; washing of the ether fraction with water and dilute acid such as HCl; concentration of the washed ether extract so as to obtain a solid extract; and purification of this solid extract by washing with petroleum ether and acetone, and crystallization from an organic solvent such as ethanol, resulting in isolation of the blood sugar lowering principle as greyish white powder.

CLASS 11C & 55E4. 101892.

A METHOD OF PREPARING BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS OF BACITRACIN SPARINGLY SOLUBLE IN WATER.

SPOFA, SPOJENE PODNIKY PRO ZDRAVOTNICKOU VYROBU NO. 11A, HUSINECKA, PRAHA 1, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 101892 filed October 7, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patnts Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings

A method for the preparation of biologically active complexes of bacitracin sparingly soluble in water, from dilute solutions containing bacitracing which comprises treating said solutions at a pH range of 6.0 to 9.5 with an aldehyde selected from aliphatic or aromatic or heterocyclic aldehydes which may be substituted in the nucleus or in the chain in the presence of salts of heavy metals capable of forming a complex with bacitracin and recovering the complexes thus formed.

CLASS 32F2b+F2c. 102976.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALPHA-AMINO ACIDS.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 102976 filed December 13, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for producing alpha-amino acid, which comprises hydrolyzing hydantoin compound by heating the compound in the presence of an alkali aqueous solution, while removing the generated gaseous materials out of the reaction system.

CLASS 32F3d. 103857.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF CYCLOPENTANOHYDRONA-PHTHALENE.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 103857 filed February 11, 1966.

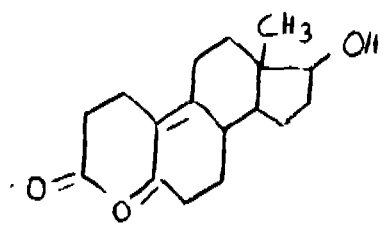
Convention date March 6, 1963 (9030/63) U. K.

Divisional of Application No. 90584 filed November 2, 1963.

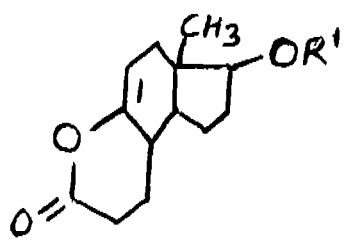
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of 17β -hydroxy-3, 5-dioxo-4, 5-seco-Δ^{9}—estrene of the formula



or of a 17β -acyloxy derivative OR″ thereof (wherein R″ is an acyl group containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms), which comprises reacting the δ -lactone of a 4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-5-hydroxy-7aβ -methyl-3aα, 4β, 7, 7a tetrahydroindane of the general formula



(wherein R′ is an acyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms) with a ketal protected 4-oxopentylmagnesium halide, treating the reaction product with an alkali, subjecting the product so formed to acid hydrolysis, and esterifying if an ester is desired.

CLASS 32F3d. 103858.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STEROID COMPOUNDS.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 103858 filed February 11, 1966.

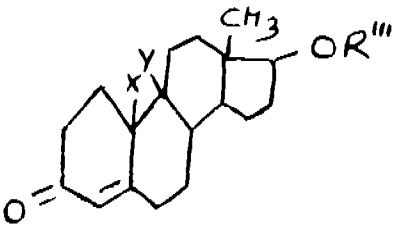
Convention date March 6, 1963(9030/63) U.K.

Divisional of Application No. 90584 filed November 2, 1963.

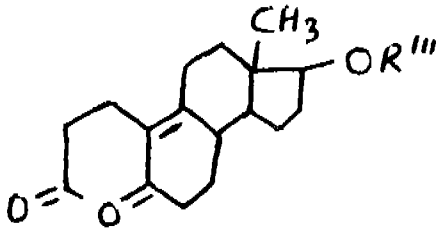
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of a 3-oxo-Δ^4 -estrene of the general formula



(wherein X and Y together form a bond and R"; is a hydrogen atom or an acyl group containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, or X and Y each represent a hydrogen atom and R" ' is an acyl group containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms) which comprises subjecting a 3, 5-dioxo-4, 5-secoΔ_{9} -esterene of the general formula



(wherein R"' is a hydrogen atom or an acyl group containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms) to reaction with an alkali metal alcoholate, or to catalytic hydrogenation followed by cyclisation by methods known per se, in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 55F. 105363.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF GRISEOFULVIN.

VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF 8122 RADEBEUL 1, WILHELM-PIECK-STRASSE 35, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 105363 filed May 19, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for preparation of griseofulvin which comprises preparing a suspension obtained by growing the spores of griseofulvin forming strain of the species Penicillium urticae Bainier on husked soaked and sterilized millet for 14 days suspended and exposed to mutagen factors, spreading the obtained suspension in a thin film and exposing the said thin film to the radiation of a low pressure mercury burner with a wave length of preferably 254 nm for 30 to 240 seconds at a distance of 10 to 40 cm.

CLASS 32F1+F3c & 55E4. 108596.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DERIVATIVES OF HELVETICOSIDE.

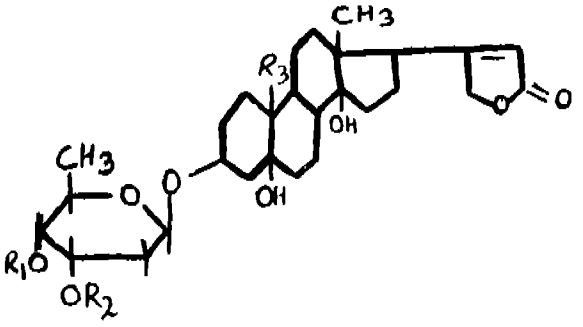
C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE GMBH OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 108596 filed December 26, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula



wherein R_1 and R_2, which may be the same or different, are acyl radicals containing 1-4 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by halogen atoms or alkoxy or alkenoxy or acyloxy radicals, whereby one of the two radicals R_1 and R_2 can also be a hydrogen atom, and R_3 is an aldehyde group or the radical CH_2OX, X being a hydrogen atom or an acyl radical containing 1-4, carbon atoms, which may be substituted by halogen atoms or alkoxy or alkenoxy or acyloxy radicals, with the proviso that when R_1 and R_2 are both acetyl radicals, R_3 is other than an aldehyde or acetylated methylol group, wherein helveticoside or helveticosol is acylated with an appropriate to acid chloride in pyridine or an appropriate free acid in pyridine and in the presence of p-toluene-sulphochloride.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 109360.

METHOD OF PREPARING 5 -BENZYLPYRIMIDINES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED OF 183—193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 1., ENGLAND.

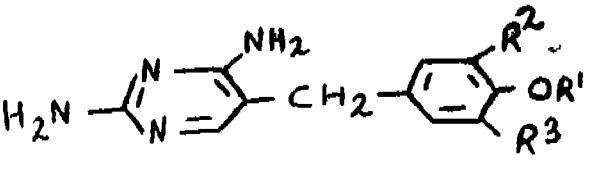
Application No. 109360 filed February 17, 1967.

Convention date February 19, 1966 (7376/66) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

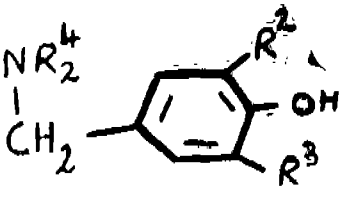
7 Claims

A method of preparing a 2, 4- diamino-5-benzylpyrimidine of the formula

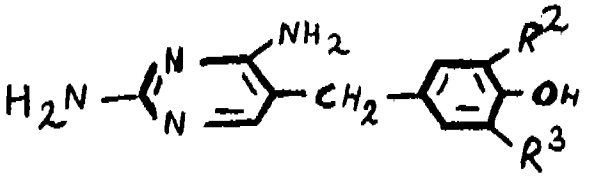


where R^1 is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R^2 and R^3 are same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom or an alkyl group or an alkoxy group, the said alkyl and alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which comprises,

(A) reacting 2, 4-diaminopyrimidine with a Mannich base of the formula



wherein R^4 is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, to produce a compound of the formula



wherein R^2 and R^3 are as defined above, and

(B) reacting a compound of formula (III) with a compound R^1 X, where X is a reactive atom or group such as halogen.

CLASS 32F3c+F3d. 110354.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 17∝-ACYLOXY-21-HYDROXY COMPOUNDS OF THE PREGNANE SERIES.

KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE GIST- EN SPIRITUSFABRIEK N. V., OF DELFT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 110354 filed April 24, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of 17∝-acyloxy-21-hydroxysteroids of the pregnane series, characterized in that enzymes from *Flavobacterium dehydrogenans* are caused to act on 17∝, 21-diacyloxysteroids of the pregnane series until the initial material has been converted almost completely into the desired 17∝-monoacyloxy compound and that this compound is subsequently isolated, by methods known per se as herein defined.

CLASS 32CF2b. 110672.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF NON-ABRASIVE NON-DISCOLOURABLE GRANULE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES.

VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERKE DRESDEN, OF 8122 RADEBEUL, POSTFACH 89/90, EAST GERMANY.

Application No. 110672 filed May 16, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of non-abrasive, non-discolourable granules of pharmaceutical substances characterised in that said pharmaceutically effective substances are melted in the presence of reducing agents which are chemically indefferent to them and completely leave the melt by the time of cooling down, and the melt so obtained is either (a) atomised or (b) crushed down to the corresponding grain sizes by already known methods.

CLASS 32C, 55F & $55E_4$. 110807.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF XEROSIN FRACTIONS.

CARTER-WALLACE, INC., 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110807 filed May 25, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims—No drawings.

A method for separating a xerosin fraction which is non precipitable under acid conditions from a xerosin fermentation mixture, consisting of a liquid phase having solid whole cell material admixed therewith, said method comprising :

(a) separating the solid whole cell material from the first liquid phase;

(b) autolyzing or mechanically rupturing the solid cell material as to obtain an admixture of spent cell material in a second liquid phase;

(c) separating said spent cell material from said second liquid phase;

(d) acidifying said second liquid phase to a pH of about 2-4;

(e) collecting the acid-insoluble precipitate which separates therefrom;

(f) neutralizing said second liquid phase;

(g) adding to said second liquid phase a precipitating agent, such as herein described;

(h) collecting the non-acid precipitable fraction which precipitates therefrom; and

(i) treating the first liquid phase from step (a) by the method of steps (d) to (h) to obtain additional non-acid-precipitable material.

CLASS $32F_2$(a). 111820.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN ANTIDIURETICALLY ACTIVE POLYPEPTIDE.

CESKOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIE VED, NO. 3 NARODNI, PRAHA CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 111820 filed August 4, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of an antidiuretically active polypeptide of the formula

MEP–Tyr–Phe–Gln–Asn–Cys–Pro–D–Arg–Gly–NH_2
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

containing -mercaptopropionic acid/Mep/at position 1 and D-arginine at position 8, which process comprises condensation of -benzylmercaptopropionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl -L-glutaminyl -L-asparaginyl -S-benzyl—L—cysteine azide with L-prolyl-NG-tosyl-D-arginyl-glycine amide to give the protected octapeptide derivative of the formula

Mep/R^1/Tyr–Phe-Gln–Asn–Cys-R^1/Pro-D-Arg/R^2/
Gly–NH_2

wherein R^1 represents a benzyl group and R^2 designates a p-toluene-sulfonyl group, removal of protecting groups from the latter compound II by the action of alkali metals in liquid ammonia to give a reduced polypeptide form of the formula

Neo/SH/–Tyr-Phe-Gln-Asn-Cys/SH/–Pro–D–Arg–
Gly-NH_2

and oxidation with conventional oxidizing agent of the latter compound III to give the antidiuretically active polypeptide of the formula I.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E4. 114190.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-BENZYL PYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183–193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON N.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 114190 filed January 24, 1968.

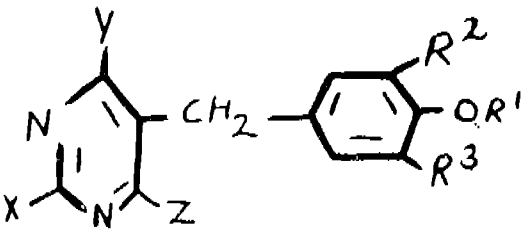
Convention date February 19, 1966 (7376/66) U.K.

Division of Application No. 109360 filed February 17, 1967.

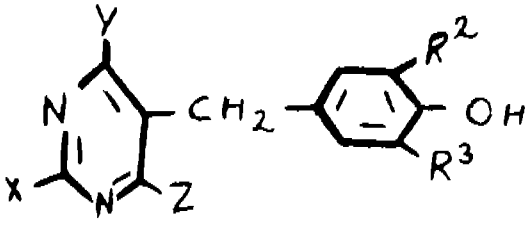
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula.



wherein X and Y are the same or different and each is an amino group or a hydroxyl group; Z is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group containing not more than 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an amino group which may be optionally substituted with one or more alkyl groups each having upto four carbon atoms, or a cyclic amino group such as a piperidino group or a morpholino group; R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group or an alkoxy group, the alkyl and alkoxy groups each containing not more than 4 carbon atoms, and R^1 is an alkyl group having not more than 10 carbon atoms, a halogen substituted alkyl group having not more than 4 carbon atoms, an unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having not more than 4 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more alkoxy or alkyl groups, each having not more than 4 carbon atoms, which method comprises reacting a compound of the formula.



wherein X, Y, Z, R^2 and R^3 are defined above, with a compound R^1Q, wherein R^1 is defined as above and Q is a reactive atom or group such as halogen under basic conditions.

CLASS 32F2b. 115812.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SODIUM SALT OF AMPICILLIN.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 115812 filed May 8, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of the sodium salt of ampicillin which comprises the steps of admixing anhydrous ampicillin with an excess of diethylamine in methylene chloride to form a solution of the diethlamine salt of ampicillin, admixing with said solution an approximately molar equivalent of sodium 2-ethylhexanoate, admixing the resulting solution with substantially anhydrous acetonitrile and, after crystallisation has occurred, separating the crystals which have formed.

CLASS 32F2a+F2c 121524.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OPTICALLY ACTIVE LYSINE OR A SALT THEREOF.

STAMICARBON N. V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 121524 filed May 27, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process wherein a mixture of D(–) and L(+) lysine is treated with optically impure α-phenoxy propionic acid having an optical purity of more than 70%, to form a mixture of salts of the different optical lysine antipodes, and recovering a solid salt containing lysine with a greater optical purity than the said optically impure α-phenoxy propionic acid.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 124877.

METHOD OF PREPARING BENZOTHIOPHENE 1, 1-DIOXIDE DERIVATIVES.

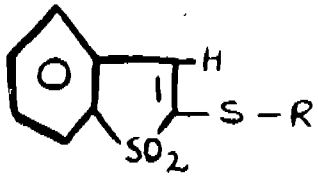
UNIROYAL, INC., OF 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 10020, IN THE COUNTRY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 124877 filed January 16, 1970.

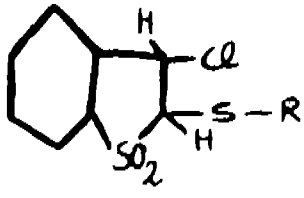
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula.



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, alkaryl, alkoxyaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic and the halo and nitro and derivatives thereof, characterized by reacting the compound of the general formula



wherein R is as previously defined with an equivalent amount of a strongly basic reagent such as hereinbefore defined in an inert solvent between 15 to 100°C., and then adding acid to render the solution acidic.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 125660.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 4-DIHYDRO-6-PHENYL-1H-S-TRIAZOLO [4, 3-A] [1, 4] BENZODIAZEPIN-1-ONES.

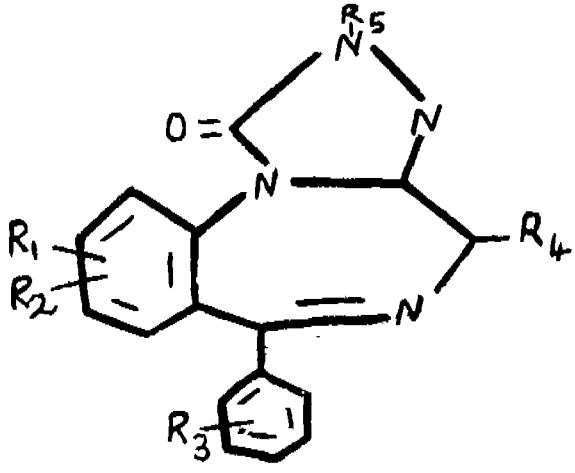
THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 125660 filed March 10, 1970.

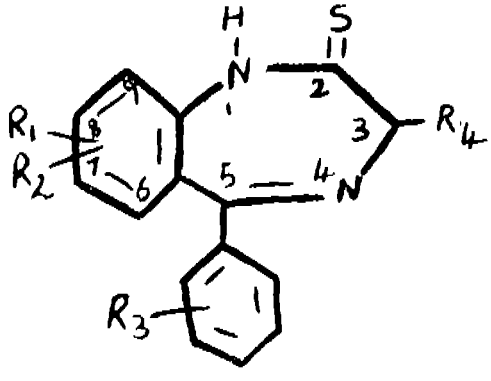
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

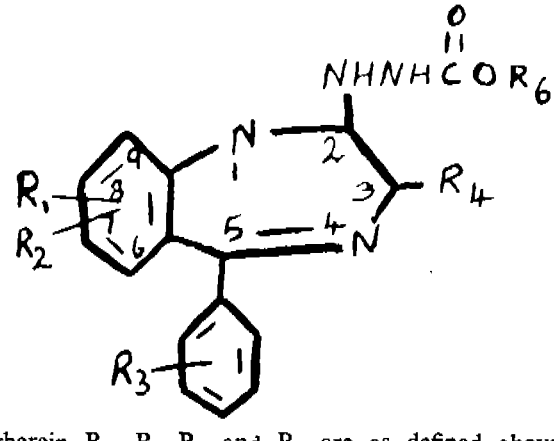
A process for the production of a 2, 4-dihydro-6-phenyl-1H-s-triazolo [4, 3-a] [1, 4] benzodiazepin-1-one of the formula I II shown in Fig.



wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, inclusive, halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, and aloxy, alkylthio, alkysulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkanoylamino and dialkylamino in which the carbon chain moieties are of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, inclusive, and wherein R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl, defined as above, and R_3 is hydrogen, which comprises : treating a 1, 3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepine-2-thione of the formula I shown in Fig.



wherein R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above, with alkyl carbazate to give the corresponding 3-(5-phenyl-3H-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-yl) carbazic acid alkyl ester of formula II shown in Fig.



wherein R_1, R_2 R_3 and R_4 are as defined above, and wherein R_6 is alkyl defined above, and heating the compound of the formula II to about 190–260°C. to give the compound of frmula III.

CLASS 32F2b. 126705.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW BASICALLY SUBSTITUTED 1, 2, 3-BENZOTRIAZINE-4(3H)-ONE DERIVATIVES.

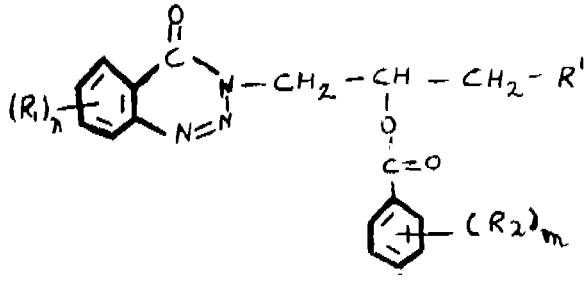
CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6, FRANKFURT (MAIN) FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, HANAUER LANDSTRASSE 526.

Application No. 126705 filed May 18, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the production of basically substituted 1, 2, 3-benzotriazine-4(3H)-one derivatives of the general formula shown in Fig.



in which

R' means the radical of a secondary aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, araliphatic amine having 2 to 10 carbon atoms or of a 5, 6 or 7-membered heterocyclic nitrogen base, which contains in the nucleus besides the nitrogen atom a corresponding number of methylene groups as well as, optionally, a further nitrogen atom, an O or an S atom, said radical being bound *via* a nitrogen atom,

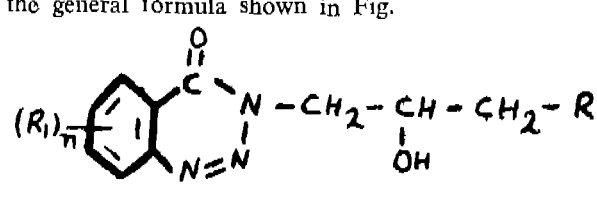
R_1 stands for lower alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which may be in the 6, 7 or 6, 7, 8- position,

R_2 represents alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

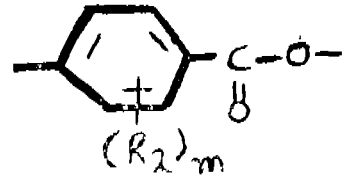
m stands for the integers 1, 2 or 3 and

n means the integers 2 or 3,

which process comprises acylating, optionally in the presence of an acid-binding agent such as herein described, 1, 2, 3-benzotriazine 4-(3H)-one derivatives of the general formula shown in Fig.



in which R_1 and n have the above meanings and R is identical with R' or, in case R' contains an acyloxy radical of the general formula shown in Fig.



in which R_2 and m have the above meanings, said R may represent the residue of the underlying hydroxy

compound, with an alkoxy benzoic acid of the general formula shown in Fig.

in which R_2 and m have the above meanings or a functional derivative thereof.

CLASS 32F2b. 127803.

A METHOD OF OBTAINING A NEW ISONIAZID DERIVATIVE HAVING TUBERCULOUSTATIC ACTION.

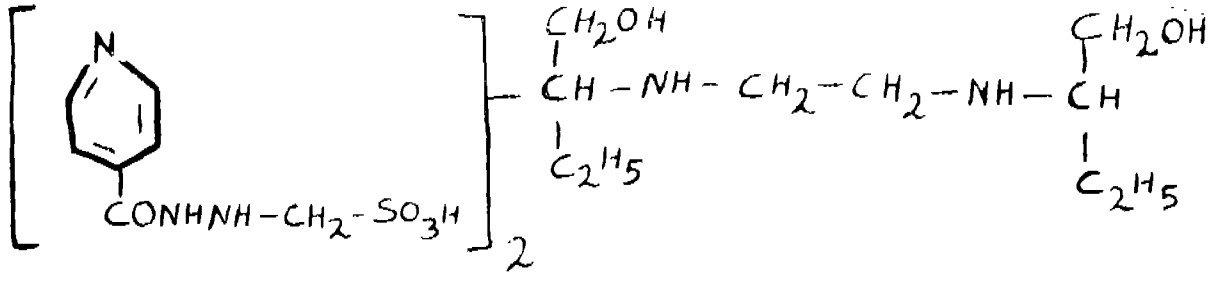
LABORATORIOS FERRER, S. L., 106, BARCELONA (SPAIN).

Application No. 127803 filed July 30, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for obtaining di-isoniazid methane sulphonate of d(+)2, 2'-ethylene-di-imino)di-l-butanol of molecular weight 666.80, empirical formula $C_{24}H_{42}N_8O_{10}S_2$ and and structural formula as defined in Fig.



which is characterised by the reaction between the methane sulphonic acid of isoniazid with d(+)2, 2'-(ethylene-diimino)-di-l-butanol.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 128863.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

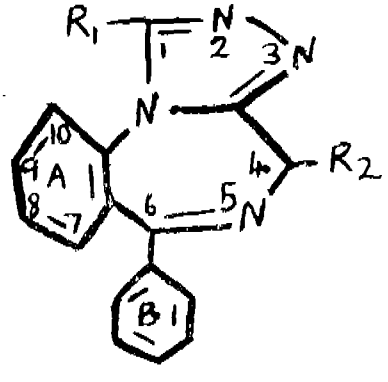
TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 128863 filed October 17, 1970.

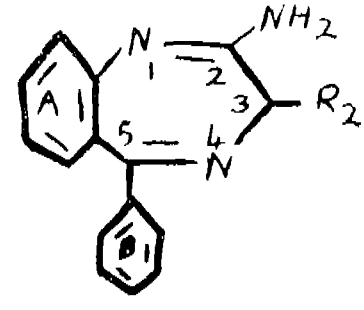
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1.

A process for producing benzodiazepine derivatives of the general formula.



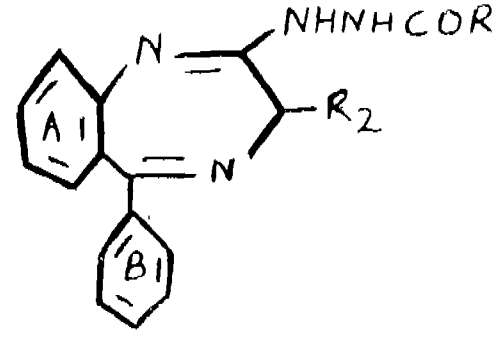
(wherein R_1 is hydrogen or hydrocarbon residue, R_2 is hydrogen or lower alkyl containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, the respective rings A and B is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more of nitro, trifluoromethyl, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy and the nitrgen atom at the 5-position may be in a form of N-oxide), which comprises allowing 2-aminobenzodiazepine derivatives of general formula



(wherein all the symbols have the same meanings as above and the nitrogen atom at the 4-position may be in a form of N-oxide) to react with acylhydrazines of the general formula

NH_2NHCOR_1

(wherein R_1 has the same meaning as above), followed by subjecting the resultant compound of formula.



to a ring-closure reaction in a known manner as herein described.

CLASS 10-B & 72-B. 129064.

LIQUID COMPOSITION OF HIGH SENSITIVITY.

IRECO CHEMICALS, OF 726 KENNECOTT BUILDING, SALT TAKE CITY, UTAH 84111, U.S.A.

Application No. 129064 filed October 30, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims—No drawings.

A sensitive blasting composition comprising a liquid mass which is detonable per se and which includes 0 to 25% water and 5 to 30% of a water-compatible organic liquid having fuel value of 7,000 British Thermal Units per pound or greater selected from the group consisting of diols; methyl, ethyl or propyl alcohols; aldehydes; ketones; amines; amides and alcohols-amines and mixtures of two or more of these and having dissolved therein an oxidizer salt, said salt comprising a nitrate selected from the group ammonium, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal nitrates or a perchlorate selected from the group consisting of ammonium, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal perchlorates, said water-compatible organic liquid having sufficient solvency such that said nitrate or said perchlorate remains completely in solution and hence in molecular contact with said organic liquid at the temperature of manufacture and also at the temperature of use, said liquid mass containing numerous tiny gas bubbles dispersed therein.

CLASS 1, $32F_1$ & F_2b. 129317.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-BENZYLPYRIMIDINES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 1., ENGLAND.

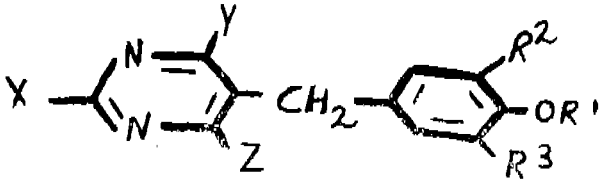
Application No. 129317 filed November 19, 1970.

Division of Application No. 109360 filed February 17, 1967.

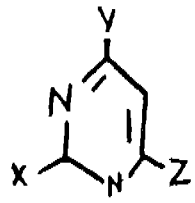
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

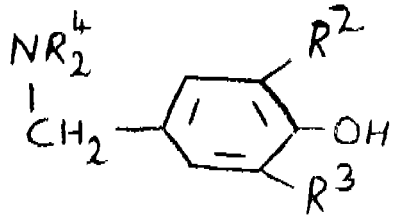
A method of preparing a compound of the formula.



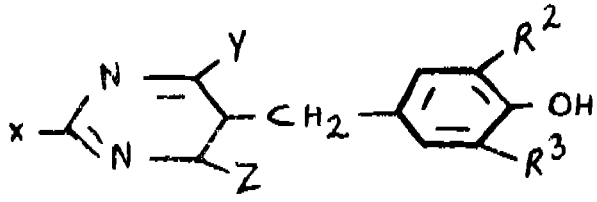
wherein X and Y are the same or different and each is an amino group or a hydroxyl group, Z is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group containing not more than 4 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, the said substituted amino group being a cyclic amino group such as a piperidino group or a morpholino group, R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical which may be optionally substituted by halogen, and R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom or an alkyl group or an alkoxy group, the said alkyl and alkoxy groups each containing not more than 4 carbon atoms, which method comprises reacting a compound of the formula.



wherein X, Y and Z are defined as above, with a Mannich base of the formula.



wherein R^2 and R^3 are defined as above and NR_2^4 is a dialkylamino or a cyclic amino group, to produce a compound of formula.



which compound may optionally be reacted with a compound R^1Q, where Q is a reactive atom or group and R^1 is defined as above, under basic conditions.

CLASS 17A4 & 55E4. 130290.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF EFFERVESCENT TABLETS AND POWDERS.

BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM GMBH, OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130290 filed February 16, 1971.

Convention date December 11, 1970 (58932/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the production of effervescent tablets and powders which dissolve with the liberation of carbon dioxide which comprises moist granulating at least one alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal carbonate and/or bicarbonate and a solid acidic substance with the addition of a binding agent, drying and mixing the granulates obtained and pressing the same into tablets, the solid acidic substance being pure sodium dihydrogen citrate.

CLASS $32F_1$ & $55E_4$ 131014.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING PURE *TRANS*—ISOMER OF 2-CHLORO-11- (3-PIPERAZINYLPROPYLIDENE)-6H-DIBENZ [b, e] OXEPIN.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 43ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131014 filed April 17, 1971.

Convention date October 8, 1970/(48008/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A method for recovering pure *trans*—isomer of 2-chloro-11-(3-piperazinylpropylidene)-6H–dibenz [b, e] oxepin in an acid addition salt form from a mixture of both the *cis* and *trans*-isomers or said oxepin which comprises the step of :

(1) dissolving said oxepin mixture in the form of the acid amine salt in an aqueous solution of a salt having the formula MX; wherein :

M is sodium, potassium, lithium, ammonium, monomethylammonium, dimethylammonium, or tetramethylammonium; and

X is chloride, bromide, nitrate or sulfate; said salt MX employed is so chosen that its anion X is identical with the anion of said amine salt;

(2) crystallizing and separating from the solution of step (1) the less soluble *cis* acid amine salt in crystalline form, and leaving a solution comprising a mixture of the *cis*—and *trans*—isomers;

(3) cooling the resulting filtrate from step (2) and separating from the solution a crystalline crop comprising a mixture of the *cis* and *trans*—isomers;

(4) recrystallizing the resulting crystalline crop from step (3) with an aqueous solution of ammonium chloride; and

(5) reslurrying the resulting crystalline product from step (4) to obtain pure *trans-isomer*, and isolating said isomer by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32F2c. 131051.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PANTETHEINE-S-SULFONIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND SALTS THEREOF.

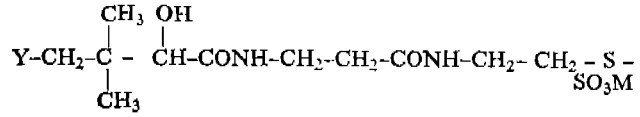
DAIICHI SEIYAKU CO., LTD., OF NO. 1–2, NIHONBASHI-EDOBASHI 3-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 131051 filed April 20, 1971.

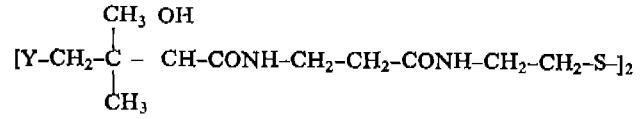
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method for producing the compounds of the formula :



wherein Y represents a member selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, a phosphoryl group and a phosphate radical having alkali metal, alkaline earth metal or aluminum and M represents a hydrogen atom an aluminum atom, an alkali metal atom, an alkaline earth metal atom or an ammonium group which comprises reacting a compound of the formula :



wherein Y is the sume as defined hereinbefore, with an inorganic compound such as herein described which can provide bisulfite or sulfite ions in the aqueous solution.

CLASS 32F1. 134294.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF 5-HALOSALICYLALDEHYDE.

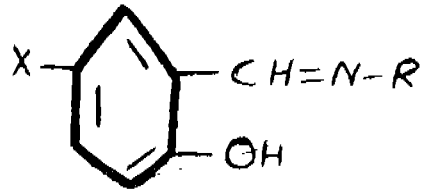
M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134294 filed January 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 5-halosalicylaldehyde derivatives of the general formula.



wherein X is chlorine or bromine and R is : (a) substituted aryl, like 2, 3, or 4-chlorophenyl, 2, 3, or 4-bromophenyl, 2, 3, or 4-acetylphenyl, 2, 3, or 4-mercaptophenyl, 2 3, or 4-iodophenyl, 2, 3, or 4-methoxyphenyl, 2, 3, or 4-anilinophenyl, 2, 3, or 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2, 3, or 4-nitrophenyl; (b) disubstituted aryl, like 2, 3-dichlorophenyl, 3, 4-dichlorophenyl, 2, 4-dichlorophenyl, 3, 5-dichlorophenyl, 2-methyl-3-chlorophenyl, 2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl, 2-methyl – 5-chlorophenyl, 2-methyl – 4-nitrophenyl, 2-methyl – 5-nitrophenyl, 2-methyl – 3-bromophenyl, 2-methyl-4-bromophenyl, 2-methyl –5-bromophenyl, 2-methyl – 3-hydroxyphenyl, 2-methyl —hydroxyphenyl, 2-methyl – 5-hydroxyphenyl, 2-hydroxy –3-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy – 4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl; (c) benzyl or substituted benzyl, like 2, 3, or 4-chlorobenzyl, 2, 3, or 4-methylbenzyl, 2, 3, or 4-methoxybenzyl; (d) heteroaryl, like pyridyl, thiazolyl, thenyl, 1, 2, 4-triazolyl, quinolinyl or indazolyl; (e) bycyclic aryl, like naphthyl or substituted naphthyl, the substituent being methyl, chloro, hydroxy or methoxy, or (f) hexamethyleneimino, isatin – 3-imino, arylureido, arylaminocarbonyl aryl, or arylsulphonylacetamido, which comprises reacting 5–Chloro or 5-bromosalicylaldehyde with an amine of the general formula R-NH_2 wherein R is as defined above.

CLASS 39G, 141A & B. 134377.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF PELLETS CONTAINING CARBONATE ORES AND CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OLD MILL ROAD, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134377 filed January 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preparing pellets by subjecting a blend of raw uncalcined magnesite and raw uncalcined petroleum coke in selected quantities and in physical states

and in admixture with other chemicals as specified below :—

Name of material	Selected state of Particle sizes mesh	Quantities in Percentage of each size fractions
(i) Raw uncalcined magnesite	—16+36	19.2% to 31.2%
	—36+72	26.9% to 40.0%
	—72	40.7% to 43.3% which
contains either equal to or more than 50% materials Pass through 150 each		
(ii) Raw uncalcined petroleum coke	—16+36	12.6% to 15.6%
	—36+72	26.6% to 31.9%
	—72	55.5% to 59.8% which
contains either equal to or more than 50% materials pass through 150 mesh		
(iii) Ratio limits of the raw uncalcined magnesite and raw uncalcined petroleum coke in the blend		10:3.5 to 10:3.8
(iv) other chemicals:		

(a) Hydroxide and/or oxide of magnesium in which magnesium content in quantities between 0.5 to 10% by weight of the magnesite-coke mixture,

(b) Technical grade Sodium silicate lye in quantities 0.1 to 5% by weight of the total mixture of magnesite-coke-magnesium hydroxide and/or oxide and

(c) Chloride and/or Sulphate of magnesium solutions, 20° to 23.3° Be in quantities between 10–25% by volume on the weight of the total mixture of magnesite-coke-magnesium hydroxide and/or oxide.

CLASS 40B & 56F. 134378.

TUNGSTEN SULPHIDE-NICKEL SULPHIDE ON ALUMINA CATALYST FOR PRODUCTION OF SUPERIOR GRADE KEROSENE FROM L. T. TAR AND PETROLEUM FRACTIONS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134378 filed January 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing a composite catalyst of tungsten sulphide-nickel sulphide on alumina carrier for hydrogenation of neutral oil or hydrorefined coal tar obtained during low temperature carbonization or fluidized carbonization of coal or lignite, and of shale oil and petroleum fractions for the production of superior grade kerosene and is characterised in that the alumina calcined, at a temperature of 450-650°C for 15-25 hrs is ground to a size of 40-44 microns, followed by deposition of 25-45% of ammonium sulpho tungstate and 1-10% of nickel nitrate and wherein the resulting catalyst is ground pelleted with suitable binder, dried, calcined and activated by passing H_2 and H_2S mixture for 20-50 hrs.

CLASS 107C. 134392.

AN AIR-COMPRESSING, SELF-IGNITING, FUEL-INJECTION ENGINE.

MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, ABHOLFACH, 8500 NURNBERG 2, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 134392 filed January 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An air-compressing, self-igniting fuel-injection engine with a combustion chamber disposed in the piston and receiving at the end of the compression stroke almost the whole of the combustion air displaced in rotation about the cylinder axis by suitable means, in which the majority of the liquid fuel injected as a thin film through one or more fuel sprays essentially tangentially and essentially in the direction of the air swirl onto the combustion chamber wall vaporises and is mixed into and burnt with the rotating combustion air, characterised in that the geometric direction or directions of the fuel spray in he injection process produces a fuel film which is or are chosen whereby the fuel film formed on the combustion chamber wall extends over the maximum possible depth of the combustion chamber and penetrate or penetrates at least 65% of the depth of the combustion chamber in such a way that its meeting point on the combustion chamber surface being less than 90° behind the injector viewed in the direction of the air swirl and that this fuel film, on account of its kinetic energy as well as the rotating air present in the combustion chamber, is then led on to a descending step disposed at a distance of $\alpha=90°-140°$ behind the injecting nozzle in the combustion chamber surface running predominantly across the direction of the current of the combustion gases, there to be at least partially broken up and mixed with the rotating combustion gases in the form of droplets and/or vapour.

CLASS 32C. 134791.

PURIFICATION OF KALLIKREIN-TRYPSIN INHIBITORS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134791 filed March 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No. drawings.

A process for the separation of kallikrein-trypsin inhibitor from an aqueous mixture, comprising adsorbing the said kallikreintrypsin inhibitor on a non-ionic porous cross-linked copolymer of styrence and divinylbenzene having an active surface area of 10 to 1000 m^2/g., separating by washing with water, dilute aqueous mineral acids and dilute aqueous saft solutions, such as herein described, the remainder of the mixture from the resin, said remainder consisting of all impurities accompanying the inhibitor as other polypeptides and other cell substances and salts, and eluting the inhibitor from the resin with an aqueous water-mixable organic solvent such as herein described.

CLASS 57D & 117B. 134884.

LOCKING SYSTEM FOR DOORS.

VIRENDRA SINGH KAMBOJ, OF 3488 CHAWRI BAZAR, DELHI-6, INDIA.

Application No. 134884 filed March 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A locking system for doors in which there is a plate fitted at the outside surface of the door panel and a corresponding plate fitted at the inside surface of the door panel with an operating lever with each plate characterized by that the plate fitted at the outside of the door panel has lugs which occupy recesses in the panel and the screws are fitted to the plate at the inside of the panel, said screws being in threaded engagement with the lugs so that the heads of said screws are not exposed at the outside plate but are at the plate at the inside of the door frame.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 134923.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW UNSYMMETRICAL 1, 4-DIHYDROPYRIDINE DICARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS.

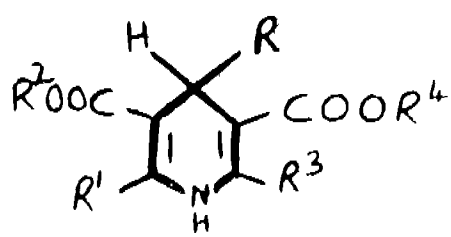
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134923 filed March 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the production unsymmetrical 1, 4-dihydropyridine dicarboxylic acid ester compounds of the general formula

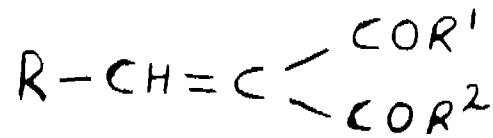


in which

R is a phenyl radical carrying at least one nitro, nitrile, azido, or -SO -alkyl group [n being 0, 1 or 2] as substituent and optionally also carrying at least one alkyl or alkoxy group or halogen atom as substituent, the total number of substituents carried by R being at most three; or a naphthyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, thenyl, furyl or pyrryl radical optionally carrying at least one alkyl or alkoxy group or halogen atom as a substituent; R^1 and R^3 are identical or different and are each a hydrogen atom or a straight—or branched-chain alkyl group;

and

R^2 and R^4 are different straight— or branched-chain or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radicals, the carbon chain of each of which can be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and can carry a hydroxyl group as a substituent, in which an ylidene - β - ketocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula



is reacted in water or an inert organic solvent as diluent with an enamino-carboxylic acid ester of the general formula

[in which general formula R, R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 have the meaning set forth above].

CLASS 27-I & O. 134957.

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING TO THE DURABILITY AND WEATHER-RESISTANCE OF EXPOSED SURFACES OF INORGANIC BUILDING MATERIAL.

NATIONAL PATENT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 375 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134957 filed March 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

A process for improving the durability and weather-resistance of any exposed surface of an inorganic building material comprising applying to the surface and impregnating the surface with a water-insoluble hydro-philic polymer of ahydrophilic hydroxy lower alkyl acrylate, hydroxy lower alkyl methacrylate, hydroxy lower alkoxy lower alkyl acrylate, hydroxy alkoxy lower alkyl methacrylate, lower alkoxy lower alkyl acrylate, or lower alkoxy lower alkyl methacrylate, to form a moisture vapour-permeable coating on the surface.

CLASS 48A1 & 70A+C4. 135096.

PROCESS FOR ELECTROPLATING AN ALUMINIUM WIRE.

TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON, OF 126 11 STOCKHOLM 32, SWEDEN.

Application No. 135096 filed March 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for electroplating an aluminium wire with at least one metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, copper, tin, zinc and cadmium, characterized in that it comprises the steps :

(1) passing the wire through an acid bath consisting of an aqueous solution of hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids, and

(2) electroplating the wire with at least one of said metals by passing the wire through an electrolyte which contains at least one of a fluoborate or a sulphamate salt of at least one of said metals, the aluminum wire being the cathode and the selected one of said metals being the anode.

CLASS 62B. 135123.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING DYED AND CLEANED MATERIAL.

J. & P. COATS, LIMITED, OF 155 ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW, C. 2, SCOTLAND.

Application No. 135123 filed April 1, 1972.

Convention date April 3, 1971/(8622/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A process for producing dyed and cleaned textile or non-textile material including the steps of passing a mixture of a dye and a dye carrier through a batch of material to be processed, separating the dye remaining in the mixture from the dye carrier after it has passed through the material and storing separately the dye and the dye carrier, passing cleaning fluid such as herein described first through the batch of material which it cleans of loose dye and then through the store of dye so that the cleaning fluid already containing removed loose dye absorbs the stored dye, separating and storing the cleaning fluid from the dye and repeating the process using the stored dye carrier mixed with fresh dye and the stored cleaning fluid.

CLASS 121 & 188. 135205.

A METHOD OF PREPARARING A CONDUCTIVE GLASS SUBSTRATE AND GLASS SUBSTRATE SO PREPARED.

DR. PARAMPUKATTIL KERULAN CHELLAPPAN PILLAI, OF MULLASSERIL HOUSE, NEDUMKUNNAM (P.O.), CHANGANACHERRY, KERALA, INDIA, AND MR. SUSHEEL KUMAR ARYA, STREET NO. 4, THAPAR NAGAR, MEERUT, (U.P.), INDIA.

Application No. 135205 filed April 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A method for preparing a glass substrate having conducting properties which comprises maintaining a glass substrate containing silicate compounds at a temperature in the range of 375° to 475°C heating a coating composition made of stannic chloride, glacial acetic acid and alcohol to create vapors of stannic chloride and water allowing the vapors to deposit on the glass substrate to form an adherent coating thereon.

CLASS 121 & 188. 135207.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING CONDUCTIVE GLASS SUBSTRATE AND GLASS SUBSTRATE SO PREPARED.

DR. PARAMPUKATTIL KERULAN CHELLAPPAN PILLAI, OF MULLASSERIL HOUSE, NEDUMKUNNAM (P.O.), CHANGANACHERRY, KERALA, INDIA, AND MR. SUSHEEL KUMAR ARYA, STREET NO. 4, THAPAR NAGAR, MEERUT, (U.P.), INDIA.

Application No. 135207 filed April 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A method for preparing a glass substrate having conducting properties which comprises maintaining a glass substrate having silicate compounds at a temperature of between 375° and 475°C and applying a coating of a coating composition made of stannic chloride, isopropyl alcohol and water, by methods other than vapor deposition like spraying or brushing so that an adherent coating of the coating composition is deposited on the glass substrate.

CLASS 121 & 188. 135209.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A GLASS SUBSTRATE HAVING CONDUCTING PROPERTIES.

DR. PARAMPUKATTIL KERULAN CHELLAPPAN PILLAI, OF MULLASSERIL HOUSE, NEDUMKUNNAM (P.O.), CHANGANACHERRY, KERALA, INDIA, AND MR. SUSHEEL KUMAR ARYA, STREET NO. 4, THAPAR NAGAR, MEERUT, (U.P.), INDIA.

Application No. 135209 filed April 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A method of preparing a glass substrate having conducting properties which compries maintaining a glass substrate containing silicate compounds at a temperature in the range of 375° to 475°C heating a composition containing stannous chloride and water allowing the vapors so created to deposit in presence of oxygen or oxygen containing atmosphere on the hot glass substrate to form an adherent coating thereon.

CLASS 140A1 & 202C. 135212.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF PARAFFIN WAX AND LUBRICATING OIL FRACTIONS FROM SLACK WAX.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135212 filed April 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings

A process for the manufacture of paraffin wax and lubricating oil from slack wax which consists in completely extracting sprayed granules of slack wax with solvent or a mixture of solvents, the extraction being done in three stages by any of the solvents such as (a) ethylene dichloride or trichloroethylene or (b) a mixture of solvents comprising of ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride or of trichloroethylene and carbon tetrachloride 90-95 per cent by volume and 10—5 per cent by volume respectively at a temperature in the range at —10° to —20°C, to obtain (a) paraffin wax free from lube oil and (b) solvent with oil, and the said paraffin wax free from lube oil, after separation by centrifugation or filtration under vacuum being steam stripped to remove the last traces of solvent and the solvent free molten wax being treated with 1 to 5 per cent concentrated sulphuric acid (98 per cent) and bleaching earth to remove aromatics and colouring bodies respectively.

CLASS 48D1 & 69B1. 135281.

FIXING DEVICE FOR A SUPPORT ELEMENT.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'ENTERPRISES ELECTRIQUES, OF 13 RUE ANTONIN RAYNAUD, 92-LEVALLOTS-PERRET (FRANCE).

Application No. 135281 filed April 15, 1972.

Addition to No. 101822.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Fixing device for a support element between the opposite wings of a profiled terminal strip, the said device comprising a first rigid protuberance limiting a notch co-operating with a first wing of the terminal strip, and a second flexible protuberance having the shape of a substantially vertical tab connected by its lower end to the support element and co-operating with a second wing of the terminal strip, characterised in that the said second flexible protuberance is mounted on a base which fits into the base of the support element and can be separated from this support element.

CLASS 25-B & 35-E. 136086.

SILICEOUS BONDED REFRACTORY BODY AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, AT 1625 BUFFALO AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, NIAGARA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 366/72 filed May 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims—No drawings

A refractory body comprising (1) oxidic material selected from the group consisting of alumina, magnesia, zirconia, silica, chromia, mullite, spinel and forsterite and mixtures thereof; and (2) finely divided silicon metal as a bonding material to form an oxidic siliceous bond, the amount of bonding comprising less than about 15 weight percent of the refractory body.

CLASS 205-C. 136087.

TRACK IDLER WHEEL.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N. E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61602, U.S.A.

Application No. 1473/72 filed September 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An idler wheel comprising a pair of generally symmetrical wheel discs, each wheel disc having enlarged axially directed outer rim and an axially directed inner boss, said rim and boss being joined by a wall, said wheel discs being in side-by-side abutting relationship and including means joining said wheel discs together at the points of contact of said rim and boss so as to form a composite idler wheel having a hollow space therein.

CLASS 190-B & 195—B+G. 136088.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO REGULATING VALVES.

LENINGRADSKY METALLICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, OF SVERDLOVSKAYA NABERESHNAYA, 18, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 348/72 filed May 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Improvements in or relating to a regulating valve for controlling the flow rate of a fluid working medium such as steam, comprising a flow-type chamber, and a mobile system consisting of a stem adapted to be coupled with its actuator and a head accommodated in said flow-type chamber of the valve, to control the flow rate of the working medium, wherein the improvements comprise the following :

(i) means for determining the amount of the stem uplift resulting due to mechanical oscillations as well as accoustic oscillations of the mobile system when the working fluid flows through the chamber,

(ii) means for determining the frequency and amplitude of the longitudinal mechanical oscillations,

(iii) means for determining the frequency and amplitude of the accoustic oscillations and

(iv) means for compensating the above determined mechanical oscillations in order to provide a regulating valve having lesser vibrations than usual, of the mobile system.

CLASS 32E+F2a+F2b+F2c. 136089.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING MONO-AND POLYISOCYANATES.

QUIMCO GMBH., OF HEGIBACHSTR. 74, CH 8032, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 322/72 filed May 26, 1972.

Convention date June 1, 1971 (18314/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for preparing organic mono-or polyisocyanates of the general formula :—

$$R(NCO)_n$$

in which R is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or beterocyclic radical and n is an integer, wherein a solution in an organic solvent of a trisubstituted mono- or polyurea of the general formula :—

$$R(NHCONR'R'')_n$$

in which R' is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aliphatic or aromatic radical and R" is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aliphatic radical or in which R' and R" together represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent radical in which at least one of the two carbon atoms adjoining the nitrogen atom of the urea group is aliphatic, is treated with gaseous hydrogen chloride at temperatures above room temperature.

CLASS 145-D. 136090.

SLICE LIP FOR A HEADBOX OF PAPER MAKING MACHINES.

BELOIT CORPORATION, OF 1, ST. LAWRENCE AVENUE, BELOIT, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.

Application No. 313/Cal/73 filed February 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A headbox for papermaking machine wherein a stock jet is projected from the headbox through a converging slice chamber comprising two converging wall portions and wherein top wall portion has an adjustable slice lip,

characterized in that the said adjustable slice lip is adjustably mounted so that the edge of the slice lip travels substantially along a line connecting the edge of the slice lip and the edge of the bottom wall.

CLASS 170—B. 136091.

SCOURING POWDER

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 1117/72 filed August 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims—No. drawings

A scouring powder comprising 50—90% water insoluble abrasive, 1-5% water soluble anionic and/or cationic detergent, 2—30% chlorinated trisodium orthophosphate and 0.5—10% trisodium orthophosphate hydrates (when expressed as the 12 H_2O hydrate), percentages being by weight of the powder.

CLASS 39—L & 139—C. 136092.

MULTISTAGE IRON CHLORIDE OXIDATION PROCESS.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 2245/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

In a process for the production of chlorine and iron oxide by reacting oxygen with iron chloride in the vapor phase at a temperature of 400°C to 1000°C. by upward flow of an oxygen-containing gas and vaporous iron chloride through a vertical reaction area, the improvement wherein the reaction area is provided with a series of at least two communicating reaction zones each separated from the next adjacent one by a foraminous member and there is maintained cocurrent with the flow of gases a flow of inert solid particles through and out of the reaction area in an amount at least equal to the gas flow on a weight basis.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 136093.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-AMINOPENICILLANIC ACID.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 695/Cal/74 filed March 28, 1974.

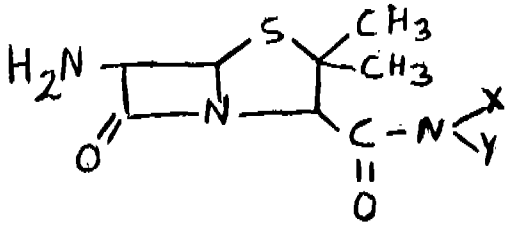
Convention date September 17, 1968 (44184/68) U.K.

Division of Application No. 123087 filed September 9, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of 6-aminopenicillanic acid which comprises reacting a 2-amido-6-aminopenicillanic acid of general formula



wherein X is an electron withdrawing group, Y is an electron withdrawing group or X and Y are joined to form an electron withdrawing cyclic group, with water in the presence of a hydrolytic catalyst until hydrolysis is complete.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 136094.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-HYDROXY-2-PYRIDONES.

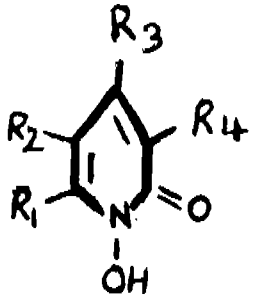
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 231/Cal/74 filed January 31, 1973.

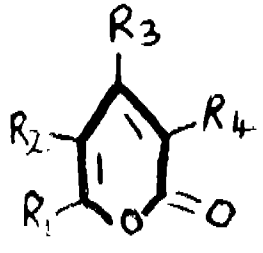
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1

Process for the preparation of 1-hydroxy-2-pyridones of the general formula shown in Fig.



in which R_1 represents an alkyl radical of 1 to 17 carbon atoms which may be branched, an alkenyl radical of 2 to 17 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl radical of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, a cyclohexylalkyl, radical, a phenyl, phenylalky, phenylalkenyl, benzhydryl, phenoxymethyl, phenylmercaptomethyl or phenyl-sulfonyl-methyl radical which may be substituted in the aromatic nucleus by one or several alkyl, alkoxy, amino, nitro, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano groups or halogen atoms, or a furyl or furylalkenyl radical, R_2 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkinyl radical or the benzyl group, R_3 together with R_1 or R_4 may also form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle, R_4 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl radical or the phenyl group, R_5 represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl, alkenyl radical, a methoxymethyl or the benzyl radical, or a chlorine or bromine atom, by the reaction of 2-pyrones of the general formula shown in Fig.



in which R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 have the meanings given above, with hydroxylamine or its salts in the presence of amines, characterized by using, as amines, aminopyridines or imidazoles which may be substituted.

CLASS 32F1. 136095.

PREPARATION OF ISOPROPYLAMINO PYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES.

SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 16 RUE KLEBER 92130 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, FRANCE.

Application No. 1599/72 filed October 7, 1972.

Convention date October 9, 1971 (47130/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A proces of obtaining dichloro acetate of 2-isopropyl amino pyrimidine, consisting in reacting, in stoichiometric proportions, 2-isopropyl amino pyrimidine with dichloro acetic acid, in a lower alkyl hydrobarbon solvent.

CLASS 11-C, 32-G & 55E4. 136096.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING GRANULES OF THIAMINE DERIVATIVES.

SCIENTIFIC FEED LABORATORY CO. LTD., OF 6-1, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1664/72 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No dawings

A process for the preparation of granules of a thiamin- derivatives as herein defined for blending into a mixed feed or premix, which comprises incorporating sodium carboxymethyl cellulose into a thiamine derivative, kneading the resulting mixture with water, making the kneaded mixture into granules and then drying the granules thus formed at a temperature of not higher than 80°C.

CLASS 129—G+O. 136097.

METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR MARKING IDENTIFICATION MARKS ON BILLETS, BLOOMS, OR SLABS PRIOR TO THEIR DELIVERY FROM A ROLLING MILL OR A CONTINUOUS CASTING PLANT.

DINESH CHANDRA SINGHAL, OF THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR, INDIA.

Application No. 1409/72 filed September 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method of marking identification marks on the billets, blooms or slabs prior to their delivery from a rolling mill plant or continuous casting plant comprising the steps of receiving the billets, blooms or slabs as they come in a direction of their length after their being out, causing them to move in a direction transverse to their length and impressing the mark on to the said billets, blooms or slabs on their top and/or bottom surface during their transverse travel by means of non-driven rotary roll carrying the impression to obtain the said marks, the said marking being effected under pressing sufficient to impress the said marks on to the said billets, blooms or slabs.

CLASS 99-E & 173-B. 136098.

IMPROVED DISPENSING CONTAINER.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 764/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A dispenser container having a neck with an opening, a groove at the inside of said neck extending downwardly from the upper end of said neck and a cap for closing said container rotatably secured to the container and axially aligned with said neck and an aperture in the top wall of said cap, said cap and said neck being relatively rotatable about their axes permitting rotation of said aperature into and out of registry with said groove to permit and prevent dispensing material from said container, respectively and wherein said cap is provided with an inwardly directed protrusion on the interior surface of the depending sidewall and said neck of the container is provided with a horizontal, partially circumferential engaging groove on the exterior vertical surface thereof for engaging said protrusion and limiting the rotation of said cap to the angular traversal of said protrusion in the engaging groove between the two extreme ends thereof, said protrusion being angularly aligned on said cap with respect to said apperture so that when said protrusion is at the first extreme end of said groove, said aperture and said vertical goove are in registry and when said protrusion is at the second extreme end of the groove said aperature and said vertical groove are out of registry.

CLASS 34-A. 136099.

PROCESS FOR STRETCHING A CABLE OF POLYESTER THREADS.

ZIMMER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT PLANUNG UND BAU VON INDUSTRIEANLAGEN, OF 6 FRANKFURT/MAIN, BORSIGALLEE, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 1255/72 filed August 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

In a process for stretching a cable of polyester threads, between an inlet roller mechanism comprising a plurality of rollers and first stretching roller mechanism, in which the stretching point is formed at the last roller of the inlet roller mechanism the improvement which comprises passing the penultimate roller of the inlet roller mechanism through an immersion bath maintained at a temperature of 40° to 65°C, maintaining the last roller of the inlet roller mechanism at a temperature 3° to 18°C, higher than the immersion bath and positioning the last roller higher than the penultimate roller with the angle between vertical and the cable as it rises from the penultimate roller to the last roller being less than 55°.

CLASS 32F2b. 136100.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MORPHOLINODITHIOTHIAZOLE.

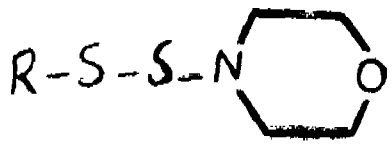
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2211/72 filed December 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the production of a morpholinodithiothiazole corresponding to the general formula of figure.



in which

R represents a benzthiazole-2- or naphthiazole-2-radical optionally substituted by one or more linear or branched alkyl groups having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

wherein a thiazole corresponding to the general formula :

R–SH or R–S–S–R

in which R is as just defined,

is reacted with morpholine and sulphur in the presence of an oxidising agent or reacted with N-halogen morpholine and sulphur, wherein the reaction takes place in the presence of a primary or secondary aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or heterocyclic secondary amine as catalyst.

CLASS 98E & 128G. 136101.

INSTRUMENT STERILIZER DEAERATING WITH DIRECTIONAL STEAM FLOW.

LABOR MUSZERIPARI MUVEK VEZERIGAZGATOSAGA, OF RUDAS LASZLO U. 4, ESZTERGOM, HUNGARY.

Application No. 1815/72 filed November 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Instrument sterilizer having airtightly closed casing, perforated instrument trays, air escape valve and heated water space, characterized in that the trays are arranged on the U-shaped steam deflection plate, leaving a gap for the steam stream at the steam space as well as at the side walls of the casing and the air escape valve is arranged on the lower part of one front side of the casing.

CLASS 186D. 136102.

PHOTO-ELECTRIC RELAY SYSTEM.

ZAKLAD DOSWIADCZALWY POLPRZEWODNIKOW PRZY INSTYTUCIE TECHNOLOGII ELEKTRONOWEJ, OF MLODZIEZOWA 29/37, TORUN, POLAND.

Application No. 1232/72 filed August 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A photo-electric relay system responding to variations in illumination below of the set value, said system utilizing the variations in resistance under the action of light flux falling upon a photo-electric resistor, said resistor forming a part of a potential divider, said system including, in a circuit connected in parallel with a photo-electric resistor a Zener's diode blocking the voltage of this circuit, said Zener's diode being connected in series with an electromagnetic relay coil.

CLASS 19B2+C & 102D. 136103.

CRIMPING MECHANISM IN A NUT RUNNER.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY, OF 6 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 2347/Cal/73 filed October 22, 1973.

Division of Application No. 134177 filed January 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A lever for crimping a side face of multifaced nut, the lever having an effort arm, a relatively shorter resistance arm, and a fulcrum point located between the two arms, wherein the resistance arm is characterised by a jaw having a load contacting flat end surface having upper and lower edges and a pair of side edges and a beveled surface adjacent each side edge.

CLASS 19B2, C & 102D. 136104.

NUT CRIMPING MECHANISM.

CHICAGO, PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY, OF 6 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 2346/Cal/73 filed October 22, 1973.

Division of Application No. 134177 filed January 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Nut crimping mechanism for crimping a multi-sided nut, comprising a group of crimping levers distributed about the axis of a sleeve within which the levers are arranged, each lever having an inner wall provided with a cam surface at its upper end area and a crimping surface at its lower end area, each lever having a fulcrum point substantially opposite its crimping surface engaging a fulcrum portion of the inner wall of the sleeve, means constantly urging the levers about their fulcrums to swing their upper ends to a normal condition toward the axis of the sleeve away from the wall of the sleeve and their crimping surface ends away from the axis of the sleeve, the crimping surfaces defining in the normal condition of the levers a multi-walled opening for reception of a correspondingly sided nut, and substantially coned wedge means movable axially of the sleeve and levers into camming relation with the cam surfaces of the several levers so as to pivot the levers about their fulcrum and force the upper ends of the levers toward the wall of the sleeve and to force their crimping surfaces into compressive relation with the sides of the nut.

CLASS 128F. 136105.

MEDICAMENT INJECTOR.

IMS LIMITED, 408 SOUTH SPRING STREET, SUITE 510, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90013, U.S.A.

Application No. 1699/72 filed October 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

In a medicament injector comprising a cylindrical vial having an open and a closed end, a resilient plug inserted at least partially through said open end engaging the walls of said vial with a press fit, a cylindrical member having one closed end and a needle extending outwardly from said cylindrical member with a sharpened end point, a thin long fluid passage communicating with said needle and extending inwardly from said cylindrical member, cooperating threaded interlocking means on said cylindrical member and said plug, whereby upon threadably interlocking the said plug with the said cylindrical member said vial is first held in an assembled but non-operating position and upon further threadable interlocking of said plug with said cylindrical member said plug is pierced by said elongated fluid passage and said passage communicates with said vial and said plug is locked securely to said cylindrical member to permit aspiration upon withdrawal of said vial or to permit expulsion of the contents of said vial upon exertion of pressure on said vial; the improvement wherein lateral support means in provided between said walls of said cylindrical member and said thin long fluid passage in proximity to said sharpened inner end to maintain said passage essentially concentric with respect to said cylindrical member.

CLASS 32F1. 136106.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-SUBSTITUTED-2-ALKOXY-4-(AMINO OR NITRO)-5-HALOBENZAMIDINES AND SALTS THEREOF.

SOCETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSERIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BLD. DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG PARIS 7EME, FRANCE.

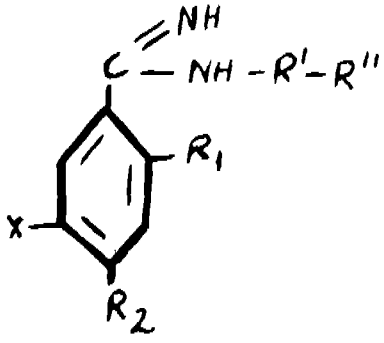
Application No. 667/Cal/74 filed March 26, 1974.

Division of Application No. 108970 filed January 21, 1967.

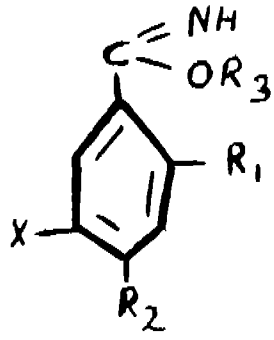
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of N-[substituted amino-alkyl]-2-alkoxy-5-halobenzamidine of general formula.



in which R_1 is an alkoxy radical with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R_2 is a nitro or amino radical, R′ is an alkylene grouping, such as ; methylene, ethylene, propylene, 2-methylpropylene, butylene or pentylene, R″ is a mono-alkylamino or dialkylamino grouping in which the alkyl radicals can form a ring, with or without nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur, such as for example morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl, imidazolidinyl, thiazolidinyl or piperazino, X is a halogen such as for example chlorine, bromine or fluorine, which comprises reacting an alkyl ester of a 2-alkoxy-5-halobenzimidic acid or salt thereof of the general formula.



with an amino of the general formula.

in which R′, R″, R_1, R_2 and X are as defined above.

CLASS 73 & 155C. 136107.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BONDED FELTS.

TAC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LIMITED, OF 77 FOUNTAIN STREET, MANCHESTER M2 2EA, ENGLAND.

Application No. 811/72 filed July 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for manufacturing a felt substantially comprising bonded asbestos fibres, wherein a spray of droplets of a liquid binder as hereinbefore defined and a spray of gas-borne asbestos fibres are sprayed as separate streams directed to intersect and to mix together before impinging as a single stream on a receptor surface where they are laid in a controlled manner wherein fibre deposition is made in a square-wave path transverse of the receptor surface and indexed normally at the end of each traverse to form a highly uniform layer which is subsequently removed from the receptor surface.

CLASS 32F1+F3A. 136108.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHLOROFORMIC ACID ARYL ESTERS AND CYCLIC CARBONATES.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGSELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 616/1972 filed June 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of chloroformic acid aryl esters of phenols or naphthols which comprises reacting aromatic compounds containing phenolic hydroxy groups with phosgene in the presence of catalytic amounts of N, N-dialkylated acid amides, characterized by continuously eliminating the hydrogen chloride formed from the reaction zone.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED.

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

126514 128048 128111 128477 128903 128925 129076
129150 129166 129298 129497 129518 129558 129748
130223 130291 130381 130525 130559 130571 130872
130888 131041 131070 131172 131476 131672 131829
132045 132073 132081 132249 132634 132744 133655
135349.

(2)

117588 117665 117770 117785 117851 117852 118170
118301 118518 118587 118822 118864 118897 118932
118960 118971 118974 118975 118987 119096 119125
119129 119134 119137 119152 119179 119402 119404
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121451 121477 121713 121936 122041 122045 122059
122154 122618 122625 122707 123116 123128 123840
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PATENTS SEALED.

113017 115362 123432 123699 126223 126568 126583
126669 126783 127716 127795 128282 128598 128919
129127 129172 129226 129374 129720 129830 130178
130649 130831 131045 131077 131137 131268 131778
131917 132025 132189 132444 132494 132690 132694
132766 133360 133457 133505 133892 134044 134629
135057 135363 135371 135388 135392 135394 135541
135553 135556.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

76349, 114441, 114482, 114641, 114645, 114701	M/s. British Steel Corporation.
120007	M/s. Chemnor Corporation.
101181	M/s. E. N. Mason & Sons Limited.
128870	M/s. Bata India Limited.
114800	M/s. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.
109573, 118618	M/s. Norbro Pneumatics Limited.
131053, 134914	M/s. Foseco Trading A. G.
105181, 114367	M/s. Chemnor Corporation.
83225	M/s. International Telephone And Telegraph Corporation.
83225	M/s. International Standard Electric Corporation.
83225	M/s. Itt Industries Inc.
96396	M/s. Nippon Steel Corporation.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent barckets are the dates of patents.

No.	*Title of the invention*
119314 (6-1-69)	Polymeric capsule and method for preparing the same.
121148 (30-4-69)	Urea synthesis process.
121992 (26-6-69)	Improved process for the production of phosphoric acid.
122902 (25-8-69)	Process for producing dextrose and enzyme system therefor.
123032 (12-9-68)	Treatment of rubber latex.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

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78473 78482 78504 78581 78584 78604 78609 78610
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135466 135467 135469 135477 135483 135544 135551.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 84567 dated the 15th October,. 1962 made by Chikkanahalli Puttaiah Mallaiah on the 29th October 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th November 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 104561 dated the 28th March, 1966 made by Chandrakant Popatlal Shah on the 12th July, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th September, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 114395 dated the 6th February, 1968 made by Sanjar Alikhan and Syed Abid Hussain Bilgrami on the 27th September, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th January, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 125920 dated the 26th March, 1970 made by Venugopal Vijaya Kumar, C/o. The Standard Tile and Clay Works (Private) Ltd., on the 4th March, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th April, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 125921 dated the 26th March, 1970 made by Venugopal Vijaya Kumar, C/o. The Standard Tile and Clay Works (Private) Ltd., on the 4th March, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th April, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 125922 dated the 26th March, 1970 made by Venugopal Vijaya Kumar, C/o. The Standard Tile and Clay Works (Private) Ltd., on the 4th March, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th April, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141856. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadur Garh Road, Delhi (An Indian Partnership Concern), "Mirror", April 27, 1974.

Class 1. No. 141862. Joginder Pal, An Indian National, 62/12, Jawahar Nagar, Ludhiana-2 (Punjab), "Electric Press", April 30, 1974.

Class 1. Nos. 141886 & 141887. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi (An Indian Partnership Concern), "Mirror", May 17, 1974.

Class 1. No. 141908. Vishwamohan Jagannohan Shah, an Indian Citizen, Flat No. 27, 'Shreyas', Nariman Point, Madam Cam Road, Bombay-400032, Maharashtra, India, "Cleaning and Degreasing Plant", May 30, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141868. J. D. Kuber & Co., 1827/A, Near Takatadi Talim, Shivaji Peth Kolhapur-2, Maharashtra an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, "A Dough Press", May 3, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141869. J. D. Kuber & Co., 1827/A, Near Takatadi Talim, Shivaji Peth Kolhapur-2, Maharashtra, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, "Collar for Dough Press', May 3, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141870. Gopal Shivprasad Thaker, an Indian Citizen, India House No. 3, Flat No. 13, Kemp's Corner, Bombay-26, Maharashtra, India, "Petrol saver device", May 3, 1974.

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Design No 136865 ..... Class—1.
Design Nos. 136313 & 136314 ..... Class—3.
Design Nos. 141609 & 141610 ..... Class—4.

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Design No. 123356 .....Class—1.
Design Nos. 122272 & 123838 .....Class—3.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1974 (NOS. 1461/Cal/74 to 1707/Cal/74, 254/Bom/74 to 279/Bom/74 and 113/Mas/74 to 127/Mas/74).

Name and Appln. No.

A

Aardee Spring & Lock Company Limited—1667/Cal/74.
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Abuzyarov, K. N.—1529/Cal/74.
Agashe, P. G.—1505/Cal/74, 1506/Cal/74.
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Ahmed, S.—1463/Cal/74.
Ahmed, T.—1463/Cal/74.
A. H. Robins Company, Incorporated—1665/Cal/74.
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British Aluminium Company Limited, The—1590/Cal/74.
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Central Water and Power Research Station, Director, The—254/Bom/74.

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Coventry Climax Engines Limited—1542/Cal/74.

Cryoplants Limited—1561/Cal/74.

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Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research—1686/Cal/74.

Danfoss A/S.—269/Bom/74.

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Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Rossler—1692/Cal/74.

Devanathan M. A. V.—1645/Cal/74.

Dorr-Oliver Incorporated—1693/Cal/74.

Dr. C. Otto & Comp. Gmbh.—1553/Cal/74, 1554/Cal/74, 1555/Cal/74, 1565/Cal/74.

Dunlop Ltd.—1485/Cal/74, 1552/Cal/74.

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Electric Power Storage Ltd.—1468/Cal/74.

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Elitex—Zavody textilniho strojirenstvi, generalni reditelstvi—1528/Cal/74.

Energy Development Associates—1475/Cal/74.

Engineering Components Limited—1534/Cal/74.

English Card Clothing Company Limited, The—1705/Cal/74.

Estrela Batteries Ltd.—261/Bom/74, 268/Bom/74.

Estrin, A. S.—1529/Cal/74.

Everett Medical Products Limited—1537/Cal/74.

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Fibreglass Ltd.—1490/Cal/74.

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F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S.—1466/Cal/74, 1488/Cal/74.

FMC Corporation—1535/Cal/74.

Foseco International Limited—1683/Cal/74.

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Hallenius, T. J.—1598/Cal/74.

Haryana Agricultural University—1650/Cal/74, 1651/Cal/74.

Hazarika, S.—1685/Cal/74.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft—1564/Cal/74, 1613/Cal/74, 1647/Cal/74, 1648/Cal/74.

Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corporation—1547/Cal/74.

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Ickes, G.—1557/Cal/74.

Imperial Chemical Industries Limited—1602/Cal/74.

Ims Limited—1666/Cal/74.

Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute—125/Mas/74.

Industriele Onderneming Wavin N. V.—1536/Cal/74.

International Computers Ltd.—1469/Cal/74, 1574/Cal/74.

Inventa A. G.—1518/Cal/74.

Ishikawajima-Harima Jukogya Kabushiki Kaisha—1695/Cal/74.

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Jeumont-Schneider—1622/Cal/74.

Jha, A. (Mrs.)—1495/Cal/74.

Johnson & Johnson—1662/Cal/74.

John Wyeth & Brother Limited—1519/Cal/74, 1626/Cal/74.

Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited—1646/Cal/74.

J. R. Dalziel Casings Limited—1539/Cal/74.

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Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffn ungshutte Aktiengesellschaft—1696/Cal/74.

Kharlamova, V. V.—1529/Cal/74.

Khichadia, M. J.—258/Bom/74.

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Korolkova, Z. S.—1529/Cal/74.

Krishna, B. R.—127/Mas/74.

Krishnan, K. V. R.—271/Bom/74.

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Le Joint Francais—1694/Cal/74.

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Lucas Electrical Company Ltd., The—1461/Cal/74, 1483/Cal/74, 1484/Cal/74, 1562/Cal/74, 1583/Cal/74, 1638/Cal/74, 1673/Cal/74.

Lukashov, A. I.—1529/Cal/74.

Lukyanov, A. I.—1529/Cal/74.

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Mahadeviah, K. R.—1507/Cal/74.

Mail Order Sales Pvt. Ltd.—274/Bom/74.

Mallappa, M. P.—117/Mas/74.

Manoharan, P. C.—126/Mas/74.

Marley Company, The—1605/Cal/74.

Mathur, P. S.—114/Mas/74.

Mechanical Handling Equipments (Pvt.) Ltd.—1624/Cal/74, 1625/Cal/74.

Menon, R. B.—123/Mas/74.

Metal Box Company Limited, The—1511/Cal/74, 1691/Cal/74.

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Millspaugh Limited—1633/Cal/74, 1634/Cal/74.

Mobil Oil Corporation.—1706/Cal/74, 1707/Cal/74.

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Namboodiripad, K. S. N.—116/Mas/74.

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Nanavati, S. R.—272/Bom/74, 273/Bom/74.

Nanawati, R. M.—264/Bom/74.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration—1700/Cal/74.

National Plant Hire (Proprietary) Limited—1584/Cal/74.

Nestle's Products Limited—1653/Cal/74.

Nishiki Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha—1654/Cal/74.

Nordmark-werke GmbH Hamburg—1628/Cal/74.

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Novelec—260/Bom/74.

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Oy Keskuslaboratorio-Centrallaboratorium Ab.—1559/Cal/74.

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Patax Trust reg—1516/Cal/74.

Pennsylvania Engineering Corporation—1579/Cal/74.

Pfizer Inc.—1498/Cal/74, 1508/Cal/74, 1517/Cal/74.

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Politechnika Gdanska—1604/Cal/74.

Polyset Corporation—270/Bom/74.

Porvair Limited—1643/Cal/74.

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Prepac S.a.r.l.—1510/Cal/74.

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Raychem Limited—1597/Cal/74.

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RCA Corporation—1601/Cal/74.

Reddy, R.L.S.—119/Mas/74.

Rhone-Poulenc S. A.—1572/Cal/74.

Rhone-Progil S. A.—1501/Cal/74.

R. M. Arora & Son (H.U.F.)—1611/Cal/74.

Robert Hadson (Raletrux) Limited—1568/Cal/74.

Roberts, G. R.—1645/Cal/74.

Rohm & Haas Company—1697/Cal/74.

Roy, M.—1655/Cal/74.

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S. A. des Anciens Etablissements Paul Wurth—1471/Cal/74.

Sagefors, K. I.—1598/Cal/74.

Sandoz Ltd.—1522/Cal/74, 1523/Cal/74, 1538/Cal/74,

1652/Cal/74, 1688/Cal/74, 1682/Cal/74, 1690/Cal/74.

Sandvik Aktiebolag—1524/Cal/74.

Sarup, A. (Dr.)—1502/Cal/74, 1699/Cal/74.

Scapa-Porritt Limited—1689/Cal/74.

Schubert & Salzer Maschinenefabrik Aktiengesellschaft—1486/Cal/74.

Secim and Societe de Vente de l'Aluminium Pechiney—1515/Cal/74.

Sentinella, V. E.—1673/Cal/74

Seth, J.—1609/Cal/74.

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Shah, N. R.—259/Bom/74.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V.—1472/Cal/74.

Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research—1464/Cal/74.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft—1674/Cal/74.

Simon-Hartley Limited—1603/Cal/74.

Singh D. R.—1505/Cal/74, 1506/Cal/74.

Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited—1600/Cal/74.

Snam Progetti S.p.A.—1566/Cal/74.

Snia Viscosa Societa Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A.—1551/Cal/74.

Societe Anonyme dite : O.P.I. Textile—1525/Cal/74.

Societe Des Mines Et Fonderies De Zinc De La Vieille Montagne—1657/Cal/74.

Societe D' Etudes De Machines Thermiques—1679/Cal/74.

Solvay & Cie—1470/Cal/74.

South India Textile Research Association, The—118/Mas/74.

Spetsialnoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro "Transnefteavtomatika"—1465/Cal/74, 1477/Cal/74, 1620/Cal/74, 1621/Cal/74, 1664/Cal/74.

Spindel—Motoren-und Maschinen-fabrik A. G.—1462/Cal/74.

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Standard Oil Company, The—1514/Cal/74, 1669/Cal/74.

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Unit Rig & Equipment Co.—1660/Cal/74.

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West, L. J.—1544/Cal/74.

Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited—1680/Cal/74.

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Wickremasinghe, R. L.—1644/Cal/74.

Z

Z. Moshirwanji A.—264/Bom/74, 265/Bom/74.

S. VEDARAMAN,
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Designs & Trade Marks

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1974